

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 24.

VICTORIA, V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

NO. 147.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance) \$10.00
Six Months, do 6.00
Three Months, do 2.50
One Week, do 0.25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....3.00
Three Months.....2.00
One Month.....1.25

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia

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S. D. Levi.....New Westminster
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Barnard's Express.....Lyton
do.....Vancouver
do.....Richfield
do.....Barberhill
do.....Camerontown
do.....Coburg
Crosby & Lowe.....Olympia, W.T.
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David Stres.....Port Townsend
The Dredge Co.....New York
P. Algar.....II Clement's Lane, London
G. Street.....30 Cornhill, London
I. P. Fisher.....San Francisco

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED

OILMAN'S STORES,
All of Superior Quality

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS;
PORK SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
Bologna sausages,
YORKSHIRE GAM PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
GALTANINES,
TONGUES, BRAINS, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

fresh supplies of the above may always be had from
every Stoerkeeper throughout the world.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with
native productions, they should INvariably BE
DESTITUTE OF CAPSULES.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to de-
tect any attempt at substitution of articles
of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRANCE
AND THE KING OF THE BELGIENS.

SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals
were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked
superiority of their productions.

awarded to the Head Office in Lon-
don.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in applica-
tion to:

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Agent,
Government street
Opposite Masonic Hall,
no. 111

TRADE MARK.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
September 13, 1863

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused
me many sleepless nights and raged so furiously, I was re-
commended by His Lordship to Dr. G. of Bathurst to try
your Remedy. I am now perfectly recovered, and I can assure
you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even
without having to suspend my various duties; and therefore
the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have
the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million-
aire.

Most respectfully yours,

TO MR. POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.P. NETLEY

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,
For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma,
Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, etc.

This old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellen-
t and pleasant preparation, which has followed its intro-
duction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the
British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still fur-
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It is now being sold in a larger bottle.

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Saturday Morning, Dec 3, 1870.

Esquimalt the Terminus.

It

is upon no mere local or sectional grounds that we advocate Esquimalt as the final western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. If there is one condition or concomitant of Confederation more than another entitled to be regarded from a national point of view, it is surely the railway; and the man who can approach the subject without experiencing patriotic emotions can have small claim to share the honor and responsibility of laying the foundations of the Greater Britain of the West. Those who accustom themselves to think of that gigantic enterprise as a mere inducement or bait held out to the Pacific Colony to enter the Confederacy make a grave mistake. No such consideration entered the mind of the Canadian Cabinet in agreeing to guarantee the construction of the railway. That work is unquestionably a necessity of Confederation; but it is a great deal more. If its influences and interests were to be bounded by the Dominion we confess that we should have less faith in its immediate accomplishment and success than we have. The Canadian Pacific Railway must be regarded as the True North-west Passage which is to be the highway of nations and which is to secure to Great Britain her preeminence upon sea and land. In truth, the whole scheme of Confederation, of which the railway is an important part, must be more or less regarded in the same light. It is with this view and in this spirit that we wish to approach the important subject of the Pacific terminus of the railway. If it can be made to appear that Esquimalt possesses important advantages which cannot be claimed for other places, it follows that local and sectional interests should be made to yield to the general and national good; for it is alike in the interest of the colony, the Dominion, and the nation at large that the best possible route and terminus should be found. Esquimalt (and for present purposes it will be both proper and convenient to consider Esquimalt and Victoria as identical) must be regarded as the natural commercial and maritime centre and distributing point on the Pacific. Its magnificent harbor and close proximity to the great ocean track of commerce cannot fail to secure to it that proud preeminence. Commerce will never pass Esquimalt to seek a seat eighty or a hundred miles out of its way, and that, too, through an intricate and dangerous path. Shipping will not readily pass the safe and convenient harbor of Esquimalt to encounter the 'sunken rocks and dangers' presented alike by the Haro and Rosario Straits. In dealing with a question like this, it will not be considered unfair to assume the possibility of San Juan and the neighboring group of islands falling to the United States. In such an event, another and very formidable objection would be presented against having the transcontinental railway finally terminate at Burrard Inlet; for, in that case, we should be completely at the mercy of our neighbor. A single battery would effectually forbid our passage. We have no desire to attach undue importance to this point; but with those who fear that Great Britain will yield in the case of San Juan, as she has yielded in every other territorial dispute with the United States, it cannot fail to have very great weight. Esquimalt is now and is especially to be, in the future, the headquarters of the British fleet in the Pacific. It is to possess the Graving Dock. These two elements, comparatively insignificant viewed in themselves, involve considerations of protection in time of war, and convenience in case of marine exigencies requiring a dock, which entitle them to be taken into account in dealing with this subject. It has been already intimated that Esquimalt possesses the very important advantage of being from eighty to one hundred miles nearer to the great ocean track of commerce than Burrard Inlet. The Canadian Pacific Railway will be thrown into direct competition with the Northern Pacific railway, now in course of construction and likely to terminate at Neway, on Puget Sound. Should the former terminate at Burrard Inlet it would be placed at a disadvantage as compared with the latter; but should it terminate at Esquimalt it would possess an enormous advantage. It would, indeed, be difficult to overestimate the importance of this point. In order to reach the terminus of the American line commerce and travel must pass Esquimalt and proceed a distance of one hundred and forty miles up the Sound; nor would it be to find a shorter, but a longer, road across the continent. It would appear to be of the very first importance, therefore, that we should not throw away so decided an advantage—one which must forever toll upon the national value and financial dividends of the railway. With the terminus of our line at Esquimalt we shall not only the more successfully compete with the rival line terminating on Puget Sound, but shall, in a great measure, enable this colony to profit by the progressive development of our neighbors. And this brings us to a point to which we desire to invite careful and candid attention. Victoria has frequently been accused, in connection with the terminus question, of a selfish desire to monopolize the traffic. We regard it as of the highest importance that the colony, we will

say the Dominion, should possess a large and influential commercial and maritime town on the Pacific seaboard. That every circumstance of position, natural advantages and realized experience points to Victoria as that town, goes, we think, without talking. Commercially speaking, this may, therefore, be regarded as the heart of the colony, from whose healthy pulsations blood is sent to every part; and it would scarcely be more unreasonable for the foot or the hand of the human system to cry out against the heart for monopolizing the life-blood than it is for other sections of the colony to regard with envy the commercial supremacy of Victoria or to denounce her as selfish and monopolizing in seeking by every legitimate effort that degree of enlarged and assured influence and wellbeing which would enable her the more effectually to perform her natural and important functions towards every other part. Regarded in this light, the commercial supremacy of Victoria ought to be the wish and the pride of every other section; for the greater her influence and ability to control the trade of the North Pacific the better must it be for the colony as a whole. That jealous policy which would, by a division of interests and influence, reduce Victoria to a second-rate position, is a foolish and suicidal one. Suppose the final terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway to be at Burrard Inlet, and this city reduced to a second-rate position, what then? Could New Westminster hope to command that amount of influence upon the commerce of the North Pacific that Victoria might hope from her natural position to do? Could New Westminster hope to render development on Puget Sound subsidiary to the interests of British Columbia? It would be worse than foolish to suppose so. On the contrary, Puget Sound would then have it all her own way. She would not only hold her own trade with undisputed grasp, but she would exert a fatal influence over that of British Columbia. If, therefore, New Westminster cannot reasonably hope to aspire to play the part of the commercial heart of the colony; if she cannot possibly hope to exert a controlling influence upon the trade of the North Pacific, and render the development and prosperity of surrounding communities tributary to our own, she is called upon by every consideration of patriotism and even enlightened self-interest—if one may use so paradoxical a term—to strengthen the hands of Victoria in asserting and maintaining the important position which Nature would appear to have so unmistakably assigned to her.

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS!

BUY YOUR CANDIED PEEL AT "ENG- LISH BAZAAR." Mrs. Johnston will sell at Thirty per cent less than anyone else in town.

TOYS, CANDLES AND FANCY GOODS—the Largest Stock in the Colony.

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE SECOND LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT of the season will take place on Tuesday, 6th December, at 8 p.m. Several Lady and Gentleman amateurs kindly consented to take part in the Entertainment.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

existing under the firmname of Millard & Beedy has

this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The accounts of the late firm may be settled by either CHAR. T. MILLARD,

Or J. G. BEEDY per E. A. Wadham.

WITNES—EMIL STURO, Victoria, Nov 30, 1870.

CHAS. T. MILLARD.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS TO THE LATE FIRM

of Vogel, Jones & Co., Victoria Brewery, will not

be paid before the 1st of January, 1871, will be handed over

to my Solicitor for collection.

JACOB LOERZ, do1

Victoria, Dec 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGN'D HAVING SOLD MY

Tanerry, with the entire Stock on hand, to Mr. WM. ROBERTSON, thank my former customers for the liberal patronage they have given me, and recommend

to them Mr. McRae, who is, as I learn, a practical Tanner.

He will continue to carry on the business as I did

and will sell Leather at the same moderate price.

All outstanding accounts are to be settled with me

NOV 30 1870 JULIUS SEITZ, Store Street

NOTICE.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—A

Card appeared in your paper to-day signed THOMAS GOLDEN,

to which I beg to reply. This statement there-

in made is incorrect. I was personally applied to by Mr.

Golden to make specifications of the repairs required to

be made to my building, but, as I recollect, he said

that the cost of my repairs would be about £1000.

Subsequently, with the consent of both parties, I drew up

the specifications, which were mutually approved by

them.

R.D. LEWIS, Esq., Government's ret.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED

that the Specifications of Works proposed in

reinstating my premises at Fort Victoria Street for

the purpose of a residence, may be submitted to

Mr. T. C. Nuttall, Agent of the Phoenix Insurance Com-

pany, have been prepared without my knowledge or con-

sent. The said specifications do not provide for the pro-

tection of said Premises and the works proposed

will not be accepted by me.

(Signed) THOS. GOLDEN, do26

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

existing between George Pearkes and Alex E. B. Davie

Solicitors, Esq., Victoria, has this day been dissolved by

mutual consent. George Pearkes will in future carry on

the business on his own account, and will receive all

debts due to the late firm.

GEORGE PEARKES, do22

AIRTELL & CO.

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(Signed) THOS. GOLDEN, do26

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF GRELLY & PETERSON

was dissolved on the 12th day of November, 1870

All debts due to the late firm are to be paid forthwith

to ROBERT BURNADY, do24

Receiver of the Estate,

And J. PETERSON, Managing Partner.

Wharf street, Victoria, V.I., do24

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862,

and the Companies' Ordinance, 1869, and of the Queen

'Charlotte Coal Mining Company, Limited';

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE

named Company are requested, on or before the 1st

day of January next, to present their claims to the

liquidators, and to state whether they are to be paid

in full or partially.

Any creditor who does not appear at the meeting

will be deemed to have waived his right to be paid.

Witness—Rough Bisher.

Nov. 13th, 1870.

PHILIP SMITH, do16

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NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862,

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Dec 3, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTRANCE
Dec 2—Star Island, Steer, P Townsend
Sun King, Fransisco, Burrard Inlet
Sun Goddess, Devereux, Burrard Inlet
Star Lady Franklin, Harris, Nanaimo
CLEARED
Dec 2—Star Island, Star, Nanaimo
Star Goddess, Duke, San Juan
Sun Graphite, Devereux, Burrard Inlet.

Councillor Carey, Like Joe Gargery's Wife, on the Ram-Page.

On Thursday evening the proprietor of this paper received the following polite note, expressing an intention on the part of the junior Councillor for James Bay Ward to legally "knock him into a cocked hat."

Government street, Victoria,

Dec 1st, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—Mr Councillor Carey has consulted me respecting a paragraph which appeared in your paper of the 23rd ult., in which he is charged with corrupt and dishonest motives and conduct. Such a grave libel upon his character cannot be passed over, and I am instructed to inform you that unless the charge is at once withdrawn and an ample apology published by you he will resort to legal proceedings to protect himself.

Yours, &c.,
EDWIN JOHNSON.

Mr D. W. Higgins.
To which the proprietor aforesaid returned the following modest, submissive and apologetic reply:

Office DAILY & WEEKLY
BRITISH COLONIST, Dec 2d.)

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your note of the 1st inst., I would state that I am not aware that I have charged your client with "corrupt and dishonest motives and conduct."

I have, therefore, no "charge" to withdraw or "ample apology to publish."

I am, very respectfully yours,

D. W. Higgins.

Edwin Johnson, Esq.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday William Currow, charged with beating Susan, a Hydah Indian woman, on the head with a stick, was convicted and fined \$25, or in default two months' imprisonment....Currow was also charged with assaulting an Indian by the name of John alias Charley, to whom he pleaded guilty, and the Court gave him one month to appear for sentence.

....Susan, the damsel that was beaten over the head by Currow, was fined \$10 for damaging the property of him who chastised her so severely for the offence....Sally a Saanich Indian woman, for indulging in the ardour to excess, was required to pay the sum of five shillings for the enjoyment.....H Sagan, H Rabbach and J Rowell have each separately brought charges against J Douglas, mate of the bark Ada for assaulting them on the high seas on the 5th October last.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—One of the most interesting and by no means the least important of the questions to be decided by the Legislative Council during the approaching session is that of Responsible Government—whether British Columbia is to have that form of Government simultaneously with its admission into the Dominion, or whether it is to enter with the six-by-nine constitution and seek a more liberal one afterward. Should that question be submitted to a vote of the whole Council, there can be little doubt that the decision will be adverse. Should it, as was understood, be confined to the elected members, the probability is that the decision would be favorable, although it is not quite certain. Rumor makes out the new Council to be less liberal than we had ventured to hope, and should there be any division in the liberal ranks the cause may be lost. It cannot be denied that the enthusiasm for Responsible Government has been somewhat cooled since the elections.

NOW, AMOR, THAT WON'T DO!—In his windsheet yesterday DeCosmos says that in stating that the Mayor refused to allow unprincipled parties to divert a portion of the Municipal revenue, etc, etc, we meant the signs of a certain requisition. We trust we need not assure majority of the signers of that paper—and especially the three gentlemen named—that the idea was foreign to our intention. We had not, nor have we now, the remotest suspicion that nine-tenths of the signers were interested in that wicked job. That some of the signers were interested we have positive information. That the job—though credited to Councillor Carey—originated with the Standard-bearer, we have already shown; and the attempt of the author of the scheme to evade public censure and ridicule by shielding himself behind the requisitionists, is cowardly and silly.

HOW STRANGE.—Not many weeks ago Prince Leopold was a candidate for the Spanish Crown. Napoleon III eagerly seized upon that circumstance as a pretext for making war on Prussia. Prince Leopold is at the head of his company of cavalry in France; Napoleon III is a prisoner in Prussia, and the Duke of Aosta is now elected to sit in the throne of Spain. Who is the Duke of Aosta? He is the second son of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, in his twenty-fifth year of age and nominally a sailor.

BADLY NEEDED.—It is to be hoped that the Government will be prepared with a new School Bill for the approaching session. The present system, if system it can be called, has proved wholly unworkable in some instances, and unsatisfactory in none, and the country will brook long delay. Legislation on this subject must be liberal and sweeping. Probably for some time to come an entirely free system, wholly supported from the Colonial Treasury, would be the best suited to the circumstances and wants of the country.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.—Reactions appear to be the 'order of the day,' as they would say at the Legislative Council board. Mr Kriemann announces that on and after the 15th inst he will deliver Nanaimo coal at \$10, and Newcastle coal at \$9 50 per English ton.

THE BARK ADA.—This bark will commence to discharge at Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf on Monday morning next. The Government stores are nearly all out and the entire cargo appears to be in first class order.

THE NEW COUNCIL.—The Yale-Lytton election completes the list and the new Council, or the elective portion thereof will be as follows: Victoria City, H. Nathan, Jr. and Dr Helmcken, Victoria District, Amor DeCosmos, Nanaimo-Comox District, A. Bunter, New Westminster District, H. Nelson, Yale-Lytton District, O. F. Cornwall, Lillooet District, T. B. Humphreys, Kootenay District, R. Skinner, Cariboo District, Dr Carroll. We cannot yet venture to classify the members politically. Who are to be the appointed six, even rumor saith not.

THE YALE-LYTTON ELECTION.—Our last night's dispatch informs us that at the election held Wednesday the three principal polling places gave Mr Cornwall a majority of 40 over Mr Smith. We presume Bandon Bar is the only place still to be heard from, but it cannot alter the result. Mr Cornwall may, therefore, be regarded as the member elect for the Yale-Lytton District. The number of votes polled by Mr Smith is certainly not very flattering to him.

News of sanguinary battles near Paris and Orleans came thick and fast yesterday. It is evident that the French are now making a last and gigantic effort to turn the tide of victory. So far as the weight of the news goes it points to French successes; but much confidence cannot be placed in the dispatches. In a day or two the result of the engagements now in progress will be dispatched, and, perhaps, the fate of *la belle France* decided.

MINNIE PIXLEY'S BENEFIT.—The benefit of Miss Minnie Pixley will come off this evening. The programme comprises operatic overtures, songs in character, duets, gloses, choruses, dances and a farce. Everyone should go. The performance will be under the patronage of His Excellency Governor Musgrave.

THE ALHAMBRA.—The favorite Minstrel Troop reopened last evening at the Alhambra. They were greeted by a delighted audience, and song, wit and sentiment were passed around. This evening the Troupe will perform at the Theatre for Miss Pixley's benefit.

It is reported that J P Davies has entered suit against J W Grahamsaw to recover a large sum of money for damages sustained by a son of the complainant at the hands of Grahamsaw.

FEMALE DETECTIVE.—Mrs J D Hurd has been appointed by the U. S. Customs Department as female detective, to travel backwards and forwards on the Sound steamers and watch fair smugglers.

THE ALHAMBRA MINSTRELS will play at the Theatre this evening in conjunction with the theatrical company for the benefit of that charming little comedienne, Miss Minnie Pixley.

THE NUPTIALS of John Trich, Esq, and Miss Zoe Musgrave, sister of His Excellency Governor Musgrave, will take place at Christ Church on Thursday morning next.

It is reported that Mr W H Webb, a wealthy Eastern shipbuilder, is about to visit Port Credit with a view to establishing a shipyard there.

RETURNED.—The steam yacht Leviathan returned last evening from a shooting excursion on the Lower Fraser.

A DEPUTATION of gentlemen will wait on His Excellency the Governor with the Rail-way Petition at 11 1/2 o'clock, this a.m.

Total Eclipse of December 22nd, 1870, Earthquake and Tidal Wave.

This will be one of the greatest of modern total eclipses of the sun that has taken place; for not only does it occur when the moon is particularly near to the earth, but at a period when the earth is nearest the sun, and also at the time of the winter solstice, the moon likewise occulting the planet Saturn, the planet Venus on the same day being in configuration with the moon 1° 6' south, the moon at the time approaching her conjunction with the planet Mercury, which latter body will be only 1° 19' south of the moon.

In the opposite part of the heavens, both the planet Jupiter (1° 7' north) and the planet Uranus (only 56' south) of the moon, at a period when the planet Jupiter is approaching an opposition to the sun, which will take place on the 13th of December, exercising a most powerful reciprocal attractive influence on each other, by the combined influences thus exercised by the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Uranus and the Earth, all being nearly in a right line, a configuration that has not taken place for centuries, and which seldom occurs; consequently the effects on the earth will be considerable, creating earthquakes, tidal waves, storms, hurricanes, and cyclones. Similar configurations were present at the time of the total eclipse of the 16th August, 1868, when Quito and Callao were destroyed by earthquakes and a tidal wave—but even then, the influence was somewhat less than they will be on the 22nd December next.

The eclipse will begin in the North Atlantic Ocean, the central line moving in the south-easterly direction. Crossing one part of Spain and the Mediterranean Sea, it enters Africa near Oran, and soon afterwards attains its southern limits. The shadow of the moon now moves in the north-easterly direction and leaves Africa, and crossing the Island of Sicily the south of Turkey, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azof, disappears.

The penumbra of the moon decreasing rapidly, leaves the earth with the setting sun in Arabia.

The sun will be centrally and totally eclipsed at noon in lat. 36° 38' north, long. 5° 1' west, a little to the northeast of Gibraltar, and near Lisbon coast, creating tidal waves and earthquakes there of great severity, agitating the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of St Lawrence.

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, and General Outfitter, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hotel and opposite the Colonist Office, on Government street, fourth door from Yates, where he proposes to give his old friends and new customers a chance on the principle of quick sales and small profits.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.—Among the last goods that left Paris before the Prussians finally closed the city, was a large case of Alexandre's kid gloves. This case arrived at Southampton and Panama, and contains a full assortment of all the new colors.

THE BARK ADA.—This bark will commence to discharge at Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf on Monday morning next. The Government stores are nearly all out and the entire cargo appears to be in first class order.

Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

British Columbia.

YALE, Dec 1.—The election took place yesterday. Returns are as follow: Cornwall, Yale-Lytton, 18; Yale 26; Hope 10. Smith 7; Yale, 7; Hope, none. Other places not heard from.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—The *Herald's* London special correspondent telegraphs that cannonading against the Germans on the South and west of Paris was a feint to distract attention from various sorties against the Saxons and Wittenburgers.

A terrible battle has been going on since noon and is still raging.

At 6 pm the army of the Loire retreated from its position. Its force is uncertain. Seventeen thousand prisoners taken.

VILLENAVE, Nov 29.—After the recent battle the army of the Loire retreated in a disorderly manner towards the north, leaving 4 guns in their abandoned entrenchments.

The retreat continues and the greater part of the French army is completely routed.

The number of prisoners increases hourly. The German loss is less than at first supposed and will not reach 1,000.

BRUSSELS, Nov 30.—The French army in the north has abandoned its project of joining the army of the Loire and is retreating on Lille without even holding Arras.

LONDON, Dec 1.—A balloon has been in the channel seeking to make Scilly island, but was finally carried out to sea by a violent east wind and is probably lost in the Atlantic.

The *Times'* special from Versailles says that negotiations for a conference are proposed for the acceptance of Prussia's conditions of peace by Paris.

A branch of the French government is required to proceed the capitulation.

One-third of Thionville is destroyed.

The army of the Loire is retreating but its position at present is unknown.

There was an engagement yesterday between the French and Prussians at Epernay. The Prussians were beaten and their loss is heavy including 30 officers, cannoneers, arms and horses.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—A London special says that a rumor of the early surrender of Paris is evidently believed in that city.

The excitement produced by the report at the Stock Exchange is very marked, and the men who are discussing the effects of the surrender are men who are not likely to be led away by a canard.

It is said that the Prussians are evacuating Aix-la-Chapelle and are retreating on Paris.

It is believed that a great battle is proceeding to-day at Paris.

The Cabinet complications thicken and the dissolution of the ministry seems inevitable.

The resignation of several prominent members will probably be announced before the day is over.

Grauville remains immovable in his determination as to the basis of arrangement and Gortzschakoff's note will not admit of any concession.

Not for many years has the Government of England been in so critical a condition and the greatest anxiety is everywhere visible in the faces of the governing classes.

The *Times* suggests the immediate summoning of Parliament.

LONDON, Dec 1.—A correspondent at Tours writing on the night of the 30th says that all's well with the army of the Loire.

The Prussian reports relative to the fighting on the 28th are wholly false.

Daurillies holds well in hand near Orleans the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th corps, in all about 130,000 men; besides the 20th and 21st of which Bourbaki is commander, were well concentrated and during the recent fighting inflicted on the enemy a greater loss than they themselves sustained. There is perfect confidence in Daurillies, and the Government have ordered 11 entrenched camps to be immediately constructed.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Versailles sends the singular rumor that Turkey not being disposed to resent the note of Russia, Bismarck is favorable to England's obtaining a protectorate over the Suez Canal; in consideration of England's own road to India being thus rendered secure, that Russia may do what she pleases with Turkey. This is another blow aimed at France.

VERSAILLES, Nov 30.—A lively fire was kept up all last night from the forts at Paris, and this in the garrison made sorties at various points along the Seine and Marne. The Prussian position was attacked at 11 a.m., and a bloody battle took place, in which the Wurtemburg troops were mainly engaged, supported by a portion of the 12th, 2nd, and 7th corps. The fighting ended by the enemy being everywhere repulsed.

LONDON, Dec 1.—The Prussian loss in killed at the battle before Amiens was 24 officers and 1300 privates.

The French Army of the North is in a state of disorganization.

The citadel of Amiens capitulated after a short resistance, in which the Commander was killed and 400 prisoners were taken.

The Garibaldis from Pasques were routed.

TOURS, Dec 1.—The Department of Cher is declared to be in a state of siege.

It is announced that General Duc Rol with 100,000 men made a great sortie from Paris yesterday, and crossed the river Marne. The movement was completely successful and details are expected momentarily.

BERLIN, Dec 2.—Following is just received: A great sortie was made against the Prussian lines on the Wurtemburg front, supported by a bombardment from the forts. Decrot commanded, leading 120,000 men until 11 o'clock when they were repulsed by the 7th corps. The Wurtemburgers were subsequently reinforced by cavalry and artillery. The attack was repeated at 3 o'clock and again repulsed. The Prussian loss was trifling.

VERSAILLES, Dec 1.—The French loss in killed, wounded and prisoners in yesterday's sortie was severe. They have asked for a few hours' truce to bury their dead. The Wurtemburgers lost 40 officers and 800 men. One brigade of the 2nd corps lost 20 officers and 700 men. Saxon loss unreported.

Tours, Dec 2.—Chauvy reports the successful advance of the French left yesterday. The French carried the first Prussian line and afterwards their positions at Mouville-Pitre and Farsalai. The Prussians retreated on Loigny and Chateau Camberay.

LONDON, Dec 2.—A special to the *Times*, dated Berlin, Dec 1st, says nearly all the French forces are concentrated between Blois, Tours and Orleans. If defeated they will probably retreat on Lyons, which is strongly fortified and well provisioned.

Tours, Dec 1.—Rumors of successful sorties caused great excitement here. Gambetta was called out and praised Trochu and Daciot. He said the news of the victory had caused the evacuation of Amiens.

TOURS, Dec 1.—Fighting between the army of the Loire and the Prussian right was at Chateau Dag, and extending through Somville to Fouey, thence to Pithiviers and Beauvais. The second line at the rear extended from Fontainebleau via Montrou to Ville Neuve and Troyes, joining the Prussian line on the East.

The Vienna *Presse*, in announcing that France will participate in a conference, says that Austria declines having a conference, or to discuss preliminary questions involving other questions than the treaty of '56.

The pacific tone of the Exarhine question is assured at St Petersburg.

Rumor asserts that the conference will avoid any reference to Gortzschakoff's circular, and that a new treaty will be framed, omitting all reference to the neutralization of the Black Sea.

VINNA, Dec 2.—The *Presse* says the signature of Kuhn, Minister of War, is accepted. Marshal Edelheiter is likely to succeed him.

BUCURESTI, Dec 1.—Paljiao is chosen as President of the Senate and Costoloi as President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Advices from Shanghai to Nov 8th say here is a Tartar insurrection in Mongolia. Twenty thousand rebels threatened our forces, who armed with percussion rifles, have gone to oppose them.

French Medicines.

PREPARED BY

GRIMAUDET & CO.
PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with other or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty in the whole world. They are very different from those numerous medicines mentioned in the public papers, as they are not only good, but also safe. The most striking laws exist in France, with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine, or have been proved efficacious in the Hospitals, or in the practice of the best medical men, are sanctioned by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. GRIMAUDET & Co's medicines.

Women's and Children's Diseases.**Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.**

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures—Lymphatism, Rachitis, Scrofula, consumption of the glands of the neck, paleness and debility of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, pimples, chilosis—it is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and is the most powerful deparative now.

DOCTOR LERAS'

(Doctor of Medicine.)

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless, has the advantage over ferruginous preparations of containing iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of the blood. It relieves pain in the stomach, difficult digestions, dysmenorrhea, anemia, general debility and poor condition of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

LUNG DISEASES.**Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphate of Lime.**

It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hoarseness, &c., as the celebrated syrup with the other sold under the same name. It will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation.

Therefore to avoid any substitution, please to require

the bottle to be signed: Grimault and Co.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

and NEURALGIA.

GUARANA.

A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhea, &c.

Digestive Powders, Pills & Elixir of

PEPSINE.

An certain effect against nausea, pituita, heartburn, gastritis, gastralgia, children's diarrhoea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, etc.

NO MORE COPABINOR CUBERS.**Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matric Vegetalis.**

Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cures of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Grimaud, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known medical remedies and Copabin and Cubers. The injection caused in recent and capsules in the more chronic cases.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!**DR BURINDU BUISSON'S DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.**

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France, in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and constipation of the liver and lungs.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenger.

Largesse's Syrup & Faste of SEA PINE SAP.

These preparations are invaluable and taken with the utmost success for consumption and the various diseases of the chest, and especially for coughs, colds, catarrhs, bronchitis, hooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, &c., and also for the different affections of the urinary organs.

FERRUGINOUS SYRUP OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Superior to all the compounds of iron for all diseases of the chest, febrile, nervous affections, painful digestions and inveterated blood: it is recognized as the best and most agreeable remedy.

ASTHMA. ASTHMA. ASTHMA INDIAN CIGARETTES

Prepared with the Essence of Cannabis indica

Wonderful results have been obtained from the use of these cigarettes, by persons suffering from Asthma and other complaints of the respiratory organs.

N.B.—All the above medical preparations are accompanied by instructions as to the manner in which they are to be taken.

General Depot:

MESSRS. LANGLEY & CO.

VATES STREET, VICTORIA.

1820 1st flw.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK August 16th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU he component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBBBS, JUNIPER BERRIES: Mode of PREPARATION—BUCHU, in vacuo, juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin, extract ad by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients, the Buchu in my preparation predominates, he smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Syrup, and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of profound confidence.

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD

Chemist and Druggist of 10 year's experience

NEW GOODS**Ex "Princess Royal" from London****The HUDSON BAY COMP'Y,****Offer for Sale in Bond or Duty Paid****THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:****Wines, Spirits, &c.****ALE**—Bass' and Allsopp's;**BRANDY**—Hennessy, U. V. Co and Martell, in cs, octaves and qr cks**GIN**—Hollands in cks, red and green case ditto, Old Tom in cks and 1 doz cs**PORTER**—Byass'**RUM**—Fine Old, 30 O P**WHISKEY**—Irish & Scotch in cks and 1 doz cs**WINE**—Champagne — very choice; Bouche and Napoleon Cabinet; Hock and Sauterne in 1/2doz cs red and green seal**CLARET**—In 1 doz cases—St Emillon, Medoc, St Julian and Margaux; Port and Sherry, superior and ordinary, in half and qr cks**DRY BEER**—Byass'**RUM**—Fine Old, 30 O P**WHISKEY**—Irish & Scotch in cks and 1 doz cs**WINE**—Champagne — very choice; Bouche and Napoleon Cabinet; Hock and Sauterne in 1/2doz cs red and green seal**CLARET**—In 1 doz cases—St Emillon, Medoc, St Julian and Margaux; Port and Sherry, superior and ordinary, in half and qr cks**DRY BEER**—Byass'**RUM**—Fine Old, 30 O P**WHISKEY**—Irish & Scotch in cks and 1 doz cs**WINE**—Champagne — very choice; Bouche and Napoleon Cabinet; Hock and Sauterne in 1/2doz cs red and green seal**CLARET**—In 1 doz cases—St Emillon, Medoc, St Julian and Margaux; 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